8. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said light beam splitting optical system is a crystal optical element.

9. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference.

10. (Amended) A magnetic recording apparatus comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions on a surface of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a slit-shaped marking or a three-dimensional marking is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

a head arm having the marking or reflectance boundary portion formed on an upper surface;

a rotary positioner having said displacement detection apparatus on a rotary arm; and

a head arm drive motor control unit for controlling a current of a head arm drive motor of a hard disk drive to synchronize a motion of said rotary positioner with a motion of said head arm so that an output from said displacement detection apparatus becomes constant as a position of said rotary positioner varies.

11. (Amended) A rotary encoder comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions on a surface of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a slit-shaped marking or a three-dimensional marking is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

wherein the slit-shaped marking or reflectance boundary portion is formed on a rotary disk surface; and

said displacement detection apparatus is provided on a fixed object side to receive the plurality of reflected light beams from the marking or reflectance boundary portion on a moving scale and to detect a scale origin from a

difference signal between the plurality of light receiving signals.

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12. (Amended) A linear encoder comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus of comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions on a surface of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a slit-shaped marking or a three-dimensional marking is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

wherein the slit-shaped marking or reflectance boundary portion is formed on a linear encoder scale surface, and

said displacement detection apparatus is provided on a moving object side to receive the plurality of reflected light beams from the marking or reflectance boundary portion on the linear encoder scale and to detect a scale origin from a difference signal between the plurality of light receiving signals.

13. (Amended) A magnetic recording apparatus comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions on a surface of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting

light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

a head arm having the marking or reflectance boundary portion formed on an upper surface;

a rotary positioner having said displacement detection apparatus on a rotary arm; and

a head arm drive motor control unit for controlling a current of a head arm drive motor of a hard disk drive to synchronize a motion of said rotary positioner with a motion of said head arm so that an output from said displacement detection apparatus becomes constant as a position of said rotary positioner varies.

14. (Amended) A rotary encoder comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from

a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions on a surface of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

wherein the slit-shaped marking or reflectance boundary portion is formed on a rotary disk surface, and

said displacement detection apparatus is provided on a fixed object side to receive the plurality of reflected light beams from the marking or reflectance boundary portion on a moving scale and to detect a scale origin from a difference signal between the plurality of light receiving signals.

15. (Amended) A linear encoder comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of

polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions on a surface of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

wherein the slit-shaped marking or reflectance boundary portion is formed on a linear encoder scale surface, and

said displacement detection apparatus is provided on a moving object side to receive the plurality of reflected light beams from the marking or reflectance boundary portion on the linear encoder scale and to detect a scale origin from a difference signal between the plurality of light receiving signals.

--16. (New) An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein said light beam splitting optical system is crystal optical element.

17. (New) An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference.

18. (New) A magnetic recording apparatus comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object

with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions near an end portion of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a light receiving signal comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

a head arm having the marking or reflectance boundary portion formed on an upper surface;

a rotary positioner having said displacement detection apparatus on a rotary arm; and

a head arm drive motor control unit for controlling a current of a head arm drive motor of a hard disk drive to synchronize a motion of said rotary positioner with a motion of said head arm so that an output from said displacement detection apparatus becomes constant as a position of said rotary positioner varies.

19. (New) A rotary encoder comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from

said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions near an end portion of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization;

a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a light receiving signal comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

wherein the slit-shaped marking or reflectance boundary portion is formed on a rotary disk surface, and

said displacement detection apparatus is provided on a fixed object side to receive the plurality of reflected light beams from the marking or reflectance boundary portion on a moving scale and to detect a scale origin from a difference signal between the plurality of light receiving signals.

20. (New) A linear encoder comprising:

a displacement detection apparatus comprising:

a light beam illuminating system for converting a linearly polarized light beam emitted from a light emitting element into a substantially parallel light beam and irradiating a relatively moving object with the light beam through a light beam splitting optical system, said light beam splitting optical system splitting the single parallel light beam emerging from said light beam illuminating system into a plurality of polarized light beams whose polarized states are different from each other;

a focusing optical system for focusing the plurality of split light beams to different positions near an end portion of the relatively moving object;

a polarizing prism for splitting reflected light beams from the relatively moving object on the basis of a difference between the plurality of directions of polarization; a plurality of light receiving optical systems for individually detecting the different polarized light beams split by said polarizing prism and outputting light receiving signals of the respective light beams; and

a light receiving signal comparator for comparing light receiving signal levels of the respective light beams to detect a relative displacement of the relatively moving object,

wherein a boundary portion is formed on the surface of the relatively moving object to generate a reflectance difference;

wherein the slit-shaped marking or reflectance boundary portion is formed on a linear encoder scale surface, and

said displacement detection apparatus is provided on a moving object side to receive the plurality of reflected